SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. A. S. R., SOUTHERN JURISDICTION OF THE United States.—There will be a state of the United States.—There will be a stated meeting of Mithras Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, at the Cathedral of the Rite, No. 1007 G st. n.w., on TUESDAY, March 3, 1896, at 7:39 o'clock p.m. Work, 4th, 5th and 6th degrees et sec.

AUGUSTUS BURT COOLIDGE, 32°, W. H. OLCOTT, 15°, Venerable Master.
Secretary. m'y2-2t

PROF. G. E. FIFTELD OF BOSTON 7:30 THIS EVENING, at Wilhard's Hall, F st. bet. 14th and 18th n.w., upon pending Sunday legislation for this District from a Caristian strubular. ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.-REGU-ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RIFE,—REGU-lar meeting of Columbia Ledge of Perfection, No. 1. MONDAY, March 2, at 7:30 p.m. Work— 14th degree. Candidates are requested to re-port at 7 p.m. M. W. BAYLISS, 33d degree, T. P. G. M.

SPIRITUALISM.

MRS. EFFIE Menella, business and test medium, has resumed practice for the fall and winter and will be at home daily until further notice. Business examinations a specialty and satisfaction guaranteed. 1014 Pa. ave. fcs-24t* WILL GIVE DESK ROOM FREE IN A PROMinent office building to expert lady typewriter who will agree to do a small amount of work for the firm. Address S. & F., Star office, fe2S-3t

for the firm. Address S. & F., Star office, fe28-3;

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, for the election of directors of said company for the election of directors of said company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, Room S. Sun building, 131; F street northwest, Washington, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 10, at 19 o'clock a.m. (fe27-161) J. H. NITCHIE, Sec'y.

OFFICE LANSTON MONOTYPE-MACHINE COMpany, Washington D. C., Feb. 25, 1896.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lanston Monotype-Machine Company will be held at the Braddock House, Alexandria, Va., at 3 o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, the 5th day of March, A.D. 1896, for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before it. Polls open at 3:30 p.m. Transfer books will be closed on and after Monday, March 2, 1896.

Fe26-7t B. F. COLE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD-ers of the Columbia Railway Company will be held at the office of the coangary, Florida ave, between 15th and 16th sts. n.e., on TUESDAY, March 10, 1806, at 12 o'clock, for the election of seven directors to serve the easing year and for the consideration of such business as may properly come before said meeting. JAMES B. ADAMS, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., FEBRUARY 22, 1896.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Douglas Cutter Saw Co. of West Virginia will be held at the office of the company, 1007 Pa. ave. n.w., Washington city, D. C., on TUES-DAY EVENING, March 3, 1896, at 7:39 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books closed. HENRY O. TOWLES, Acting Secretary. 622-81 ORNAMENTAL WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, Grilles, Gates, Hinges and Escutebeons, Window Geards, etc. Protect your property. No charge for sketches and estimates. Wrought Iron Gas Fixtures, Andirons, Fenders, etc., etc. J. H. CGRNING, Tite Shop, 520-522 13th st. fe15

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11t., and F sts., Mertz bldg. FASTIDIOUS MEN ARE PLEASED WITH OUR 50c. DINNER.

WITH OUR 50c, DINNER, meno, They want everything cooked de-liciously and served in faultiess style. These are the attractions we offer be-sides having every substantial and deli-cacy in sensen on our bill of fare. From 4 to 8, 50c. 4 to 8, 50c. FRITZ REITER'S, COR. PA. AVE. AND 4½ ST.

DO YOU KEEP A GROCERY? DO YOU DEAL WITH US? If not, we think it's to your interest to do so. Here are the indincements: We handle goods of satisfactory quality only-goods that're adapted to your trade and our prices are

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\$1 for full quart. Only of THARP, \$12 F st. fe20

COAL: COAL! COAL!

Furnace \$1.60 Nat \$4.00 Stove \$5.00 For eash at damp. Carriage very reasonable.
S. S. DAISH & SON,
Corner 2d and Fla. ave. n.e.
fe22-1m BICYCLING FOR HEALTH

is best done on the "Columbia"—
the standard of the world for wheels.
The greatness of the Columbia is
evidenced by the fact that other
makers strive to make their wheels
"just as good." DISTRICT CYCLE
CO. Agents. J. Hart Brittain, Manager. 452 Penn. ave. fe4-tf

The Poet Who Wrote-

"Sweet are the uses of adversity" must have had a pelicy of incurance in some first-class life insurance company at the time. Any one giving expression to such sentiments now-a-days will most likely be found to hold a pelicy in the Connecticut Mutual. See A. H. GIRBS.

General Agent, 918 F st. n.w., fe15-1m,14 Washington, D.C.

For Making Scrap Books, Mounting photographs or doing any work that requires a fine paste, be sure you get CAR-TER'S LIBRARY PASTE. It doesn't draw the paper, d'scolor it, stain or bleach it. And

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Chas. E. Hodgkin, 913 7th St

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A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenger, very agreeable to take for TAMAR CONSTIPATION,

lemorrheids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric intestinal troubles and headache arising from them. INDIEN

GRILLON, 38 Rue des Archives, Paris. Soid by all Druggists.

Today's Presidential Nominations.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters-E. P. Kimball, Virden, Ill.; Albert B. Comins, Georgetown, Mass.; F.

Horton Johnson, Vineyard Haven, Mass.; E. C. McKay, Conneautville, Pa.; Emma K. Gitt, Hanover, Pa.: George S. Wilson, Malvern, Iowa; F. S. Fitch, Pontiac; Mich.; Joseph Sullivan, Fort Benton, Mont.; E. A. Gwaltaey, Bowle, Tex.
Navy-Commodore Thos, O. Selfridge, to be rear admiral; Medical Inspector Thos. Penrose, to be medical director. War-First Lieut, James B. Erwin, fourth cavairy, to be captain; Second Lieut, Guy H. Preston, ninth cavalry, to be first lieu-

His Loverlike Evasion. From the Chicago Record. "What's the number of her shoes?"

"Two." "Two's?"

"I said two-do you think she's a quad----

Progress. From Household Words.

"How is your daughter getting on with the piano, Numson?" "First rate. She can play with both hands. Says she will be able to play with

her ear in six months." ----During a fog in New York bay Saturday the Atlas line steamship Alisa was sunk by the French steamship La Bourgegne and the Clyde line steamship George W. Clyde was so badly damaged in collision with the Old Dominior steamer Guyandotte that she was beached. No lives were lost in either of the disasters.

SUNDAY REST BILL

A Hearing on It by the House District Committee.

ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION

Several Speakers Present Reasons Why It Should Not Pass.

OTHER LOCAL MEASURES

The House District committee gave a hearing today on the Sunday rest bill. This bill, introduced by Mr. Morse of Massachusetts, provides as follows: That on the first day of the week, known

as the Lord's day, set apart by general consent in accordance with divine appointment as a day of rest and worship, it shall be unlawful to perform any labor, except works of necessity and mercy and work by those who religiously observe Saturday, if performed in such a way as not to involve or disturb others; also to open places of business or traffic, except in the case of drug stores for the dispensing of medicines; also to make contracts or transact other commercial business; also to engage in noisy amusements or amusements for gain, or entertainments for which admittance fees are charged; also to perform any court service, except in connection with arrests of criminals and service of process to pre-

Sec. 2. That the penalty for violating any provision of this act shall be a fine of not less than \$10 for the first offense; for second or subsequent offenses, a fine not ex-ceeding \$50 and imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than thirty days, and one year's forfeiture of license, if any is held by the offender or his employer. Sec. 3. That this act shall take effect upor its passage.

Some Objections Stated

Mr. Allen Moon of Washington objected to the bill as being distinctly religious in character and violative of the provision of the Constitution, in that it creates a religious establishment. It prohibits the free exercise of religion and the rights of other

classes to worship.

Mr. Remsburg of Kansas, vice president of the Secular Union of America, said this bill is of importance to people in other cities. It is far-reaching in its operations. It establishes a dangerous precedent. It is an entering wedge for religious legislation Congress. This nation as founded by the fathers is purely a secular nation. It was not founded on the Christian religion. This bill is not in support of the Fourth Commandment, which is a divine law entirely, but is rather opposed to it. That Commandment refers to the seventh day, and that is the day called Saturday. The week contains but seven days and the week contains but seven days, and the first day of the week is Sunday.

Gen. Birney's Argument.

Gen. William Birney of Washington said he is a strict Presbyterian, and believes in religion as conducive of good order. However, he is convinced that an ecclesiastical government is the worst which can rule a nation. Most of the persecutions in history were conducted by men extremely conscientious and anxious to convince the'r fellow men of the necessity of salvation. This bill is but a preliminary move on This bill is but a preliminary move on the part of those people who desire to es-tablish the doctrine of God in the Con-stitution. The bill is a crude one. It was prepared by a clergyman of the class above mentioned. At the outset the bill makes a statement of fact that is vigorousy contested, to wit, that the first day is the Lord's day. It is not for Congress to say what day the Lord set apart for His own day. The bill sets apart this day as a day of rest, and history does not show that it was ever used as a day of rest. It may have been used as a day of worhip. He would advocate abolishing Sunday, but would let people alone to do as they please on Sunday. The old law of Maryland as to Sunday in the District is in force, but is not enforced, because it is impracticable. To enforce this bill would prevent a man from having a cup of hot coffee on Sunday morning, because the cook could not work; he could not get a morning paper, could not ride on a street car, and a preacher, who works hard on Sunday and works for money, would be debarred from preaching. The bill makes the judge of a court a despot. This is a peaceful town on Sunday, and there is no call for this bill.

What the Bakers Want.

Mr. M. J. Bishop, representing the Bakers' Assembly, Knights of Labor, favored the general principles of the bill, although not approaching it from a religious standpoint. The bakers, he said, want the bill to operate for their relief, because it is not necessary for the community that they should labor on Sunday.
"Would you advise stopping the street ears on Sunday?" asked Chairman Bab-

cock.
"No, and the bill does not go to that extent," replied Mr. Bishop.
When asked why the bakers do not regulate the matter for themselves, he said it would be better to relieve the situation by leaders that the matter for themselves are the said it would be better to relieve the situation by legislation than by a labor contest. Mr. Bishop said the bakers could prepare enough bread ahead to last over Sunday, so it would not be necessary to work on

Mr. Samuel P. Putnam, president of the American Secular Union, opposed the bill on account of its religious character. The bill is of national importance. He presented arguments on the same line of those urged by Mr. Remsburg. He said Congress has no right to recognize the Divine appoint-ment of Sunday. The bill is not only a religious bill, but a sectarian religious bill. The bill puts too much power in the hands of one man when it says that the judge of the court shall decide what is a religious observance of Sunday. If the judge decides in favor of any one class of Christianity

Rev. Mr. Howard Favored the Bill. Rev. W. J. Howard of the Sunday League and a Baptist pastor favored the bill. One evil it is designed to correct is the enforcement of contract labor in the streets on Sunday. Colored laborers are often required to work on Sunday by threats of eing discharged if they refuse Rev. Mr. Howard was asked what class of iabor he would permit on Sunday. He said hotels, railroads, the mails and telegraph companies should be operated.
"How about the street cars." asked
Chairman Babcock.

"Oh, they ought to run: I use them n.y-self." replied Mr. Howard, amid the laugh-ter of the spectators.

A Religious Measure. Mr. W. A. Croffut, representing the Secular League of this city, said his league would favor protecting the workingmen but the pending bill would not accomplish the design. There are existing laws which will do this. No one would attempt, however, to enforce the extreme law, but some

one might try to enforce the law proposed by the pending bill.

Mr. Croffut opposed the bill on the general grounds of its being a religious measure and in opposition to the spirit of the Constitution. He hoped the day would the Constitution. He hoped the day would come in the District, as it has come in Ohio, when it will be lawful to make con-

tracts on Sunday.

"This bill ought to be entitled a law to promote quarrels," said Mr. Croffat. "It would simply tend to put it in the power of busybodies to annoy their neighbors by petty persecutions."

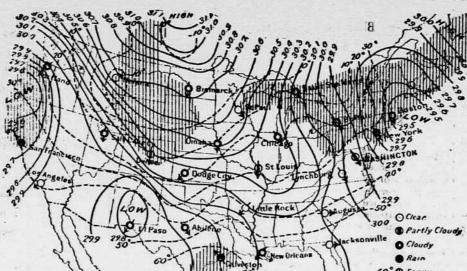
Mr. F. B. Woodbury, secretary of the

National Spiritualists' Association, opposed the bill. His associates are pledged to a secular form of government and against all Sunday laws. The bill, he argued, is an evangelical measure, is unconstitutional, is class legislation and dangerous to the com-

munity. A Relie of Dark Ages.

Mr. Fifield, in behalf of the International Religious Liberty Union, opposed the bill. and began his remarks by reading from a speech of Daniel Webster on the spirit of American institutions, which, he said, applied to the case at hand. Mr. Fifield said the United States is pledged to carry out a new order of liberty, and the theory of Americanism is of "equality and inherent

rights. family, Buffald This bill, said Mr. Fifield, is a return to Moines, Iowa.



THE OFFICIAL WEATHER MAP.

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Observations taken at 8 a.m., 75th meridian time. Solid lines are isobars or lines of equal air pressure, drawn for each tenth of an Inch. Dotted lines are isotherms or lines of equal temperature, drawn for each ten degrees. Shaded areas are regions where rain or snow has fallen during preceding twelve hours. The words "High" and "Low" show location of areas of high and low barometer. Small arrows fly with the wind.

BELOW THE FREEZING POINT.

The Kind of Temperature Predicted for Tomorrow and Wednesday.

Forecast till 8 p.m. Tuesday-For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair; colder tonight and Tuesday; temperature below freezing Tuesday and Wednesday; northwesterly winds.

For Virginia and North Carolina, fair and colder tonight and Tuesday; freezing temperature Tuesday and Wednesday; northwesterly winds, high on the coast today and diminishing in force Tuesday.

Weather conditions and general forecast: The storm remained central in southern New England since Saturday night; it will probably move slowly northeastward. It has been attended by high north to northwest winds on the Atlantic coast from Eastport to Wilmington, N. C.

High northwesterly winds will continue today and tonight, diminishing in force

Tuesday.

The area of high pressure in the northwest has grown steadily in intensity, and the barometer reading this morning at Prince Albert is 31.10 inches. The high pressure has spread eastward over the central valleys, and is extending to the At-lantic coast. A trough of low pressure reaches from Western Texas to the central Pacific coast. The barometer has risen in all districts.

It is colder in New England, the Atlantic and east gulf states, also on the middle Rocky mountain plateau. It is slightly warmer in Texas and the Dakotas.

The following heavy precipitation (in

During the past twenty-four hours-Port-land, Me., 2.70.

inches) was reported:

Light snow will probably continue toright in New England and near the lower lakes; fair weather Tuesday. The weather will be fair in the middle Atlantic and east gulf states, and threatening weather, with rain, is indicated for the west gulf states. Lower temperatures are indicated for New England, the middle and the middle Atlantic states Tuesday and Wednesday In the west gulf states the temperature will be higher. Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of water at a.m.: Great Falls, temperature, 39; condicondition at north connection, 1: condition at south connection, 3; distributing reservoir, temperature, 39; condition at influent gate house, 25; effluent gate house, 25.

Tide Table. Today-Low tide, 3:41 a.m. and 4:18 p.m. high tide, 9:45 a.m. and 10:02 p.m.

Tomorrow—Low tide, 4:25 a.m. and 5:06 p.m.; high tide, 10:34 a.m. and 10:50 p.m. The Sun and Moon.

Sunrises, 6:31; sun sets, 5:54. Moon rises, 9:47 p.m. today. The City Lights.

Gas lamps all lighted by 6 p.m.; extinguishing begun at 5:25 a.m. The lighting is begun one hour before the time named. If clear less lighting may be ordered. Naphtha lamps all lighted by 6 p.m.; exinguishing begun at 5:40. The moon schedule does not apply to the naphtha lamps.
Public are lamps lighted at 6:30 p.m. and

Range of the Thermometer. The readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today were as follows: 8 a.m., 33; 2 p.m., 39; maximum, 40; min-imum, 82.

THE WEATHER FORECASTS BY FLAG SIGNALS. No. 1. No. 5. WHITE BLUE asue. Clear or fair Rain or Cold wave. weather.

Explanation of the Flags.

The flags are helsted each day upon the issue of the morning weather map and float until dark. They indicate the weather that may be expected during the following thirty-six hours, but more particularly the last twenty-four hours of that period. They are to be read from the top of the staff downward. If more than one kind of weather is predicted for the period from 8 p.m. to 8 p.m. the conditions first named in the forecast will be represented by the uppermost flag. When a warning of a "cold wave" is included in the forecast message, the cold-wave flag will be displayed below the proper weather flag.

The temperature flag, when placed above numbers 1, 2 or 3, indicates warmer weather; when placed below numbers 1, 2 or 3, indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary.

the dark ages. He said majorities do not rule in religious matters, and the minority has as much right as the majority when it comes to religious opinions. Mr. Fifield read from numerous authorities to back his arguments, and closed with the state-ment that "God Almighty can take care of His religion without the interposition of

Mr. Wm. G. Smart, a member of the Sec ular League of this city, offered a substi-tute for the pending bill, broadening it to meet the requirements of the observation of Sunday as a day of recreation, as well as of rest and worship.

Dr. Nelson C. Page of this city opposed the bill on general grounds. Mrs. Harriet Spencer also opposed the bill.

To Hear the Gas Company. The House District committee will give a hearing tomorrow morning to the officials of the Washington Gas Company to explain the financial statement which has been furnished the committee.

To Control Labor.

Mr. Phillips of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on labor, has introduced a bill in the House, by request, providing that from and after the passage of this act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have supervision and centrol of all labor employed on public buildings and public works by or on behalf of the District of Columbia, and shall designate an officer or officers under whose immediate supervision and direction all such labor, whether skilled or unskilled, shall be performed. All labor employed on the public buildings and public works in the District of Columbia, whether skilled or unskilled, must be employed by the day, and no work upon any of such public buildings or public works shall be done by contract. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are repealed.

To Ventilate the House.

Mr. Sperry of Connecticut has introduced a resolution in the House providing that some person or firm be employed to make and execute plans for properly ventilating the chamber of the House of Representatives, with the committee rooms, restaurants and all other apartments appertaining thereto; all this work to be done under contract and with proper and sufficient guaranty of the success of the work.

Hotel Arrivals.

Willard's-J. W. Robman, Pittsburg, Pa.; H. E. Lynch, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. A. Thomas, New York; F. Campbeil, Tacoma, Wash.; A. Larsen, Chicago, Ill. Riggs-J. B. Bartan, Philadelphia, Pa.; F. E. Marks, Topeka, Kan.; P. C. Cheney,

Manchester, N. H.; J. N. Abbott, New York. Page's-T. C. Sower, Montana; Miss R. Rab. New York. Shoreham-Mrs. E. M. and Miss Elsie Gridley and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Conklin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. W. Gorden, St. Paul,

Minn.; W. W. Durant, R. Avery, S. Sher-

wood and G. Cromwell, New York; H. E. Sears, Boston. Mass. Arlington-F. W. Drake, wife and child, Toledo, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Clark and Myles Stand'sh and wife, Boston, Mass.; Miss Katharine Halsey and W. W. Halsey, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. H. Manly, Augusta, Me; C. S. Hotchkiss, Springfield, Mass.; J. C. Divies and Miss L. H. Patterson, New York; J. L. Webster, Omaha, Neb.; Jas. Hagernan, St. Louis, Mo.; C. W. Hackett, Utlca, V. V.

Normandie-F. Edson, New York; J. B. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.
Cochran-A. S. Norman, Frankfort, Ky.
Samuel Wood and wife, Philadelphia, Pa. A. J. Walker, wife and daughter, New

Oxford-Rev. Wm. J. Donaldson, Brookyn, N. Y.; F. P. Tyson, Baltimore, Md. Fbb!tt-H. O. Ewing, Chattanooga, Tenn. Fibitt-H. O. Ewing, Chattanooga, Tenn.;
N. A. Eddy and wife, Bay City, Mich.; W.
J. Townsend, New York; S. A. Thompson,
Duluth, Minn.; A. C. Rogers, Faribault,
Minn.; H. A. Warburton, Pawtucket, R. I.
National-A. G. Vogt, Newark, N. J.; F.
A. Mowbray, Boston, Mass.; S. Horton,
Lynchburg, Va.; A. F. Hines, New York;
H. R. Myers and W. Penn, Washington, Pa.;
F. Zuber, Reading, Pa.; J. Davidson, St. F. Zuber, Reading, Pa.; J. Davidson, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. A. B. Good, New York; H Davidson Toronto, Canada. H. Davidson, Toronto, Canada.

Howard—E. J. Harris, Spartanburg, S. C.;

Henry S. Sanford, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Geo.

W. Chute, Boston, Mass.; E. Hunter and
family, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Samson, Des

PERPLEXITY DEEPENS

Much Uncertainty Shown in the Runks of the Democrats.

The Various Still Hunts in Progress for the Capture of the Local Convention Cause Much Speculation.

While a large majority of the democrats are doubtless as Jevout and pious as the Catalura and Princesa de Asturias, of same percentage of their political opponents, it is, nevertheless, a fact that very few of the believers in Jeffersonian principles who are actively interested in the pending local campaign went to church yesterday. They had too much to do scurrying around through the various sections of the District and consulting with the falthful who are supposed to have a pull in their respective neghborhoods upon the all-absorbing question of the primaries of March 10, and the convention which is to follow two days later. There were secret meetings here and deep consultations there all over the city, and the men who were engaged in them went to bed last were engaged in them went to bed last night with a feeling of greater uncertainty over the outcome of the campaign than they had hitherto experienced. Today the perplexity of these gentlemen was no deeper, for the rumor was again in circulation this morning that the A. P. A. was steadily at work organizing tickets in the various legislative districts that would command good support, and prove factors of

plexion of the convention.

The d'ssatisfaction which was shown over the make-up of the "straight-out" ticket in a few places a week or so ago has been persistently fomented by those who oppose that combination, and has grown in consequence. It is not believed, however, by the "straight-outs" and their friends that this feeling will lead to any substantial de-fection. It is evident, though, that if the fection. It is evident, though, that it the ticket which these gentlemen are now ardently supporting is discovered to contain any elements of weakness after the primaries are concluded on the night of March 10, that a new slate will be fixed up for the consideration of the convention which will meet at the Academy of Music which will meet at the Academy of Music two days later.

The Case of Ex-Congressman Turner The critisition which has been shown to the active participation of ex-Congressman Turner of New York in the direction of local democratic affairs has in no wise abated, but it is probable that he will not be such a factor as was at first supposed At the last meeting of the democratic central committee Mr. Edward Cleary was admitted as proxy for his brother, Mr. W. D. Cleary, who is now a resident of New York. Mr. Cleary announced that he expected to go to California in a day or two and thereupon some of Mr. Turner's friends, it is said, got Mr. Cleary to give the ex-Congressman, his proxy, thus making the latter a proxy far a proxy. There is no doubt that the central committee would admit Mr. Turner, on such credentials, but it was said today that Mr. Cleary was still in the city, and would be present At the last meeting of the democratic cenwas still in the city, and would be present in person at the meeting tomorrow night. This meeting will be held at Costello's Hall, and it is expected that the members of the committee who desire to appoint judges of elections in their respective districts will make known their wishes in that respect, while those who prefer to have the judges selected at the primary meetings preceding the casting of votes on election evening as in former years will also make this fact known. A number of committeemen will report upon the polling places selected in their districts and certain financial mat-ters will come up for consideration.

Not Afraid of Two Conventions. The leaders of the "straight-out" movethat there will be two conventions.

lished by the democratic national committee. They declare that the central committee of the District committee is recogrized as the custodian of the affairs of
the democratic party at the national capital and that its actions will be upheld by
the big convention at Chicago.

auxiliary navy.

Calvin Kennedy, colored, was lynched at
Windsor, Ga., Saturday. He was charged
with assault upon a white woman. Paul
and Gilbert Frances, charged with burglary and assault, vere lynched at Convention, La.

mand good support, and prove factors of considerable importance in fixing the com-

ment do not appear to place much credence in the declaration frequently heard say that while a call might be issued for a second convention it would have no more binding effect than if some individual or individuals here should issue a call for national convention regardless of that pub

FIGHTING STRENGTH

The Fleets of the United States and Spain Compared.

AMERICAN NAVY'S SUPERIORITY

Would Be More Embarrassed by Lack of Guns.

AN INCREASE EASY

Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn has prepared a statement of the relative fighting strength of the havies of Spain and the HORSES AND VEHICLES. Page Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn has United States, showing a decided superiority of the American navy. He gives the following list of fighting ships that the United States will have in commission not later than July 1 next: Armored Ships.

Oregon 10,288 Massachusetts 10,288

6.682

Maine

Name.

Indiana

regon

Miantonomoh Amphitrite Terror Monadnock Monterey New York..... 5.870 Displace. olumbia Minneapolis Baltimore Philadelphia Newark San Francisco. Raleigh Boston
Detroit
Montgomery
Marblehead

Vesuvius Petrei Makig a total of thirty-five ships. The above list does not include any of the old turreted monitors or any of the old cruiser class, either of wood or iron, though doubtless some of them might be moderately serviceable in a war with any but a firstclass naval power.

Yerktown

Fighting Capacity of Some Ships. Referring to the fighting capacity of some of the ships in commission, Commodore Hichborn says:

"The Indiana, Oregon, Massachusetts and Iowa are battle ships and the finest of their in my opinion they are superior to 95 per cent of any vessels with which they may ever come in contact. The New York, Brooklyn and Maine are armored cruisers. They have neither the offensive nor defensive qualities of the battle ships, but they are superb fighting machines, and would render magnificent service in the event of hostilities. The Texas is a second-rate battle ship, while the Miantonomoh, Amphitrite, Terror, Monadnock, Monterey and Puritan are coast defense vessels of the monitor type, carrying heavy batteries of 12 and 13-inch guns, and capable of dending our harbors against the best ships in the world. Their area of resistance is so small that at a distance of two miles would be difficult to hit them, while they could rain a fusillade of shot and shell cliest son of John and the late Julia against the sides of the great battle ships cleary. Lung trouble was the fatal diswith which they might be engaged. The ships I have given you, which are classed as unarmored, are cruising vessels, but not to Cumberland and was there stricken with necessarily fighting ships except when pit-ted against vessels of their own type. In this respect they have no superiors in the British or French navies.

The Spanish Navy.

"The Spanish ravy has but one vessel that compares with our battle ships. That is the Pelayo, which has about the same displacement, thickness of armor and speed, but carries in her main battery two twelve and two eleven-inch guns as against four thirteen-inch guns on our ships of the class you meation. They have three modern second-class battle ships, the Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya, of 7,000 tons displacement and twenty knots estimated speed, launched in 1899 and 1891. The Cardenal Cisperus and 1891. The Cardenal Cisneros, 6,648 tons displacement and the same estimated speed, are still under construction. All six are of the same general type, with a narrow water line belt of twelve-inch armor, and carry two eleven-inch guns in ten and a half-inch armored barbettes, and ten five-inch guns protected by shields. They have one ship, the Emperado Carlos V, of the type of the New York, having 9,000 tons displacement and twenty knots estimated speed, launched in 1835 and not yet completed. She has no side armor except a two-inch casemate around the upper battery, but has an armor deck of the same thickness as the New York's. She carries two eleven-inch guns as against the six eight-inch guns of the New York and eight five and one-half-inch and four four-inch guns, as against twelve four-inch

guns of the New York.
"Besides these, the only armored ships in the Spanish navy are the Numancia and Vitoria, of 7,000 tens displacement, launched in 1863 and 1865, and carrying muzzle loading guns, and the Puig-Cerda, a small monitor, built in 1874. All except the lat-ter are fitted with torpedo tubes. Of modern unarmored ships, they have the Alfonso XIII and Lepanto, of about 5,000 tons displacement and twenty knots estimated speed, carrying four eight-inch and six feur-inch guns; the Alfonso XII, Reina Christina and Reina Mercedes, designed for transports, of about 3,000 tons displacement and seventeen knots estimated speed. carrying six three-tenths-inch guns; seven gunboats of the Infanta Isabel class, of 1,130 tons displacement, carrying four four-inch guns, and fourteen small gunboats of about 500 tons displacement, each carrying two four and seven-tenths-inch guns, six of them being of what is known as the 'torpedo-catcher' class, with high speed. Besides these, they have a few old wooden ships and about forty-five very small gunboats of no fighting value, and a number of small vessels for Cuban service since the present troubles there com-menced. They have thirty-eight first-class and three second-class torpedo boats and four vidette boats, but few, if any of them, Could make the ocean voyage."

A summary of the fighting value of the two fleets follows:

Type of Ship U.S First-class battle ships......... 4 Second-class battle ships...... Armored craisers... narmored cruisers above 4,000 and below 4,000 tons..... Urarmored cruisers above 1,000 and below 2,000 tons......14 Torpedo boats.....14 Easy Increase of Our Fleet.

Commodore Hichborn said that in addition to the above list the United States navy could be increased in a few months by two additional fighting ships, the battle ship Iowa of 11,410 tons displacement and the Brooklyn, an armored cruiser of the New York type, but larger and more pow-erful than that splendid vessel, of 9,271 tons. There is also the Chicago, which is now undergoing repairs, and nine other vessels, mostly of the gunboat class, which could be used at that time. Our small fleet of torpedo boats on October 1st next would be supplemented by seven others now build-ing. According to Commodore Hichborn, we would be more embarrassed in the event of war by the want of guns than by the lack of ships. He said we haven't got guns enough for the ships we already have, and there are no means of arming the merchant vessels that could be utilized as an auxiliary navy.

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Two Sad Deaths Among Citizens on the West Side of Rock Creek.

Father Reccefort's Successor Begins His Pastorate at Trinity Church-Other Interesting Local News.

Mr. James H. Baggott, a well-known resident, died quite suddenly yesterday afterncon of apoplexy at his residence, corner of 33d and M streets. In the morning he was taken sick, and a doctor summoned. It appeared to be only a slight indisposit:on, however, and in the middle of the day he was up again. In the afternoon he was taken sick once more. After lying in bed a short while he called to his wife, and she assisted him to arise. He attempted to walk across the room when stricken, death ersuing instantly.

The deceased was seventy years of age. In his early life he traveled all around the class affoat. They can fight on even terms country, and at one time was a stage driver in Texas. Long before the advent of street railroads in this city he drove a stage. After his occupation in this line was gone he became identified in numerous other lines. He was employed by the Washington and Georgetown railroad for some time, and latterly was employed at the E. L. Dent Iron Works. He leaves a widow and two sisters, living in Alexandria.

Death of John A. Cleary.

Mr. John A. Cleary died yesterday evening shortly after 6 o'clock at the residence of his brother, Mr. Daniel Cleary, No. 3331 Prospect avenue, after an filness of several months. The deceased was about twenty-nine years of age, and was the what proved to be his last illness. He was brought home by his brother, and since then he had been suffering intensely and nis recovery doubted. The deceased was a popular young man, and enjoyed a wide circle of acquaintances. His funeral will be held tomorrow, the interment being at Holy Rood cemetery.

Begins His Pastorate.

Rev. Father Zimmerman, the new assistant paster of Trinity Church, the successor of Rev. Father Roccofort, entered on th duties of his office yesterday. He was the celebrant at the 7 and 8 o'clock masses yesterday morning and delivered the instructions at the Sunday school session. At solemn high mass he occupied the pulpit and delivered a strong sermon on mor-tal sins. He has a clear and forcible delivery, and he gained a number of friends by his brief services of the day.

Communion Service.

The communion service at the West Street Presbyterian Church was largely attended vesterday. Rev. Dr. William Alexander's sermon emphasized the several dispositions of the Savior. The text was the fifteenth verse of the twenty-second chapter of St. Luke-"With desire have I desired to eat the passover with my disciples." The sermon was an able one and well delivered. There were ten persons admitted to membership by profession of the faith.

Miss Fuller, who has been visiting he mother, Mrs. Alice Fuller of N street, has returned to her home in Hvattsville has been spending the winter with the Misses Darnellle, has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Hopewell Darneille have returned from visiting Miss Bessie Jone

of Rockville.

Mr. Fred, Stahlman of 32d street is con fined to his home with sickne

Death of Mrs. M. H. C. Burgess. Mrs. Martha H. C. Burgess died yesterday morning at her residence, No. 925 12th street northwest, after a painful illness She was the widow of Judge George Bur gess of Troy, Ohio, and had been a clerk in the pension office in this city since 1882. woman's department of the G. A. R., being an officer in Burns'de Corps, Department of the Potomac. Mrs. Burgess was highly esteemed, both in Washington and Ohio, by a large circle of friends, for her Christian funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, at 925 12th street, Rev. George Little of the Asembly's Presbyterian

Naval Movements.

Church officiating. The remains will be taken to S.dney, Ohio, for interment.

The cruiser Marblehead arrived at Lattaquie, Turkey, this merning. The Monterey has sailed from San Diego for San Francisco. The Monongahela arrived at Annapolis yesterday. The Yorktown has arrived at Pagoda anchorage, below Foo-chow. The Marion has sailed from Iquique for Antofogasta.

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